NUCLEATION OF TERRESTRIAL BIOGENIC/ANTHROPOGENIC AEROSOLS

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• An application of the "nucleation theorem"

$$J = \sum_{i} J_{i} = \sum_{i} \kappa_{i} \beta_{i} n(g *_{1}, g *_{2}, L)$$
 Transition state model
$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln J}{\partial \ln n_{i}}\right)_{T,\{n_{i},j\neq i\}} = g *_{i} + \delta_{i}$$
 N-theorem essentially law of mass action

$$\ln J \approx \ln J_0 + \sum_i (g^*_i + \delta_i) (\ln n_i - \ln n_i^0)$$

$$small \ kinetic \ term \ (0 < \delta_i < 1)$$

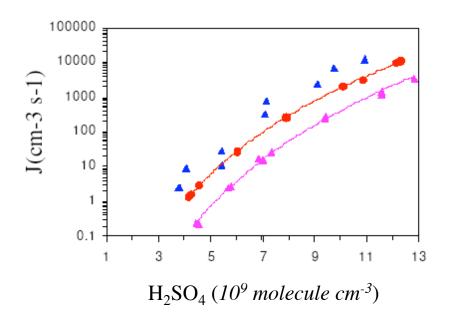
$$nucleus \ content \ species \ i$$

Atmospheric New Particle Formation Enhanced by Organic Acids

Science <u>304</u>, 1487 (2004)

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• Nucleation in the ternary p-toluic acid/sulfuric acid/water systems



Red circle – 0.2 ppb p-toluic acid Blue triangle – 0.4 ppb p-toluic aicd Pink triangle - no p-toluic acid RH = 5%

- These are systems *not* amenable to analysis using CNT.
- How to make progress?

NUCLEATION THEOREM ANALYSIS APPLICATION TO LABORATORY CHAMBER MEASUREMENTS

(critical nucleus composition from measurements of Zhang et al., Science, 2004)

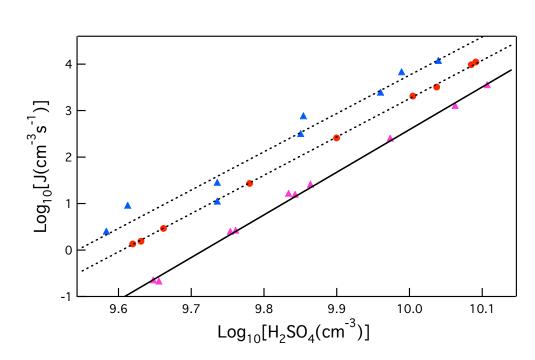
$$- \bigcirc OH \\ + 8 \text{ H}_2 \text{SO}_4 + 17 \text{ H}_2 \text{O} \qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{critical} \\ \text{nucleus} \end{array} \xrightarrow{growth} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{laboratory} \\ \text{NPF} \end{array}$$

p-toluic acid

Laboratory chamber measurements:

Theory: "nucleation theorem" + multi-linear data analysis yields nucleus molecular content

Red circle – 0.2 ppb p-toluic acid Blue triangle – 0.4 ppb p-toluic aicd Pink triangle - no p-toluic acid RH = 5%



R. McGraw and R. Zhang, Multivariate analysis of homogeneous nucleation rate measurements: Nucleation in the p-toluic acid/sulfuric acid/water system, JCP 128, 064508 (2008).

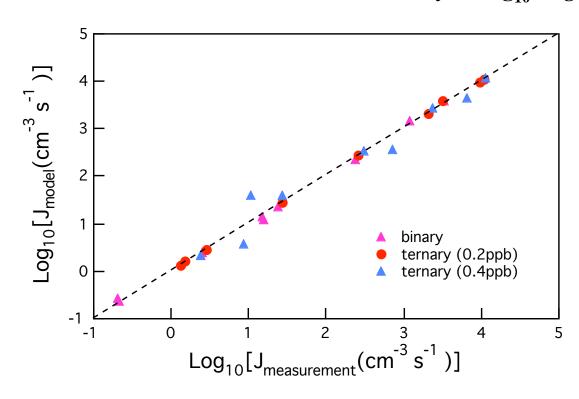
ADDING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE BINARY(B) AND TERNARY(T) PATHWAYS

$$J = J_{\scriptscriptstyle B} + J_{\scriptscriptstyle T}$$

Parameterization of full data set:

$$J_{\text{model}}(x,y) = 10^{-6.58 + 9.17x} + 10^{-3.67 + 8.12x + 1.86y}$$

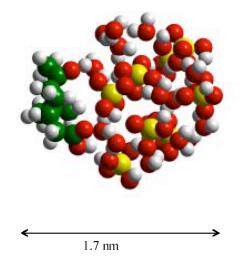
 $x = \text{Log}_{10}[H_2SO_4, molecules cm^{-3}] - 9$ $y = \text{Log}_{10}[Organic, ppb]$



CHARACTERIZING THE CRITICAL NUCLEUS OF "BLUE HAZE" [3]

Proposed mechanism (involves both natural and anthropogenic precursors):

CRITICAL NUCLEUS STRUCTURE FROM MOLECULAR DYNAMICS [2]



Nucleus shows clear separation into hydrophobic and hydrophilic parts connected by hydrogen bonds.

Interpretation: CPA leads to stabilization of the sulfuric acid/water complex and enhancement of nucleation rate over the binary rate.

MD simulation of the CPA/ H_2SO_4/H_2O nucleus

[2] J. Zhao et al. J. Phys. Chem A113, 680 (2009) [3] R. Zhang et al. submitted.



SPECIAL SYMPOSIA AND OTHER TOPIC AREAS

SPECIAL SYMPOSIA

- Aerosol Drug Delivery
- Atmospheric Aerosol Nucleation and Growth: Molecular Clusters to Nanoparticles to Climate
- Biodefense
- Fundamentals and Applications of Electrospray
- Nanoparticles for Energy Applications
- Recent Advances in Biomass Burning Emission Measurement and Modeling

OTHER TOPIC AREAS

- Aerosol Chemistry
- Aerosol Physics
- Urban Aerosols
- Aerosols, Clouds, and Climate
- Remote and Regional Atmospheric Aerosols

- Carbonaceous Aerosols in the Atmosphere
- Source Apportionment
- Combustion
- Nanoparticles and Materials Synthesis
- Control Technology
- Particulate Matter Control Policy

- Health-Related Aerosols
- History of Aerosol Science
- Indoor Aerosols
- Aerosol Exposure
- Instrumentation and Methods
- Nuclear and Radioactive Aerosols
- Homeland Security